

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 16 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 83 73

September 16 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 84
Humidity 88 70

WEATHER FORECAST
LIGHT SHOWERS
Barometer 29.93

3022 八初月八年卯乙

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.

四拜禮 號六十月九年亥港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE PERSIANS AND THE GERMANS.

"GERMAN AGENTS PRESUMABLY REMAIN UNDISTURBED."

Settlement Must Await More Convenient Season.

INDIA'S VIGILANCE IN DEALING WITH FRONTIER TROUBLE.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE PERSIAN AFFAIR.

NEWSPAPER'S POINTED COMMENT.

September 15, 12.20 p.m.
The Times in an article on the Persia-Indian frontier, says:—While admitting that the Persian authorities made excellent arrangements for the withdrawal of Anglo-Basians from Isfahan, we cannot feel impressed by the control of a Government which is unable to guarantee the safety of Allied residents in a great Persian city; while German agents, presumably remain undisturbed. A British force occupies Bushire, but a larger settlement of the Persian problem must probably await a more convenient season. The article congratulates the Raj on its vigilance on the frontier and its prompt dealing with the disturbances.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

MR. ASQUITH AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

September 14, 4.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, announced that he would move a vote of credit to-morrow and would review the situation generally. He deprecated any discussion of the question of national service at present. He also said he did not consider it convenient to receive a deputation to debate the matter.

SIR PERCY SCOTT ASSUMES HIS NEW DUTIES.

September 14, 4.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Macnamara, declared that Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott had already assumed his new duties. A member pointed out how successfully Paris had been defended by aircraft, to which Mr. Macnamara replied that it would be improper to discuss our measures.

BRITISH ARMY CASUALTIES.

September 14, 4.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Tennant, announced that the total British Army casualties during the first year of the war to be as follows:—

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	4,085	9,973	1,501
Men	70,992	241,086	53,466
Total	75,077	251,059	54,967

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

September 14, 4.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. McKenna said he hoped to introduce the Budget early next week.

DESULTORY DISCUSSION.

September 14, 6.15 p.m.
On the motion for adjournment there arose a desultory discussion on national service. Mr. Asquith regretted that the question of the best way in which the country should meet the call to bring the war to a successful conclusion should have become a matter of public controversy. He deprecated the character of the debate, adding, "This is not a matter which has escaped the attention of the Government" (observers and laughter). "When the Government, without undue delay and with the due deliberation which the gravity of the subject demanded, had arrived at their conclusions these will be presented to the House and will then become a subject for Parliamentary discussion."

EARL KITCHENER'S WAR STATEMENT.

September 14, 7.10 p.m.
In the House of Lords, Lord Crows, announced that Earl Kitchener, would make a war statement to-morrow.

MR. BOOTH URGES UNFETTERED DISCUSSION.

September 14, 10.10 p.m.
Mr. Booth urged the necessity of a secret session to enable unfettered discussion of the situation. Mr. Booth said it was to the public interest that the views of the Army and the Navy should be made known. Numbers of members affirmed that national service was a question which the Government could only decide. Mr. Asquith replied that the suggestion as to a secret session had been made before. He had then said that although it was entirely out of consonance with Parliamentary traditions, if it commanded anything like a general assent the Government would give it respectful consideration, but there had been no such indication. Mr. Asquith then turned to the criticisms regarding officers who had participated in public controversies. He said that in the case of officers who were members of the House of Commons at the front, it would be most unfair if their lips were sealed, but he did not doubt that they would remember—must remember, that they were representing not the Army but their constituents. It would be most unjust if because members of the House happened to be in the Army they should pretend that they came to the House with a mandate from the Army. That would be an evil thing for the Army and bad for the House, and was a claim he would never admit.

A SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE.

September 15, 12.20 p.m.
A supplementary vote of two hundred and fifty millions will be officially announced in the House of Commons to-day. The vote covers not only the cost of the Navy and Army but all war expenditure such as payment for the restoration of credit, the encouragement of trade and industry, and to facilitate the raising of funds by the Dominions, Protectorates and Allied Powers.

BRITISH SOCIALIST PARTY.

September 14, 4.40 p.m.
The Central Branch of the British Socialist Party has passed a resolution absolutely disassociating itself from all pro-German intrigues for the furtherance of a premature peace, also not to enter into any negotiations with Socialist delegates of enemy countries.

FRENCH BATTERIES PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE.

September 14, 4.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Paris reports that the continuous artillery activity continues without a change. The French batteries are particularly effective in Argonne and are silencing the enemy's fire and battering seriously, certain German salients. Squadrons of allied aeroplanes attacked the railway junction of Benet, in Alsace, and the enemy's cantonments in Argonne and Hange-march, to the north of Ypres.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE SITUATION.

September 14, 5.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in New York it is reported that the present plan of the Anglo-French Financial Commission is to borrow two hundred millions sterling on British and French Government Bonds without collateral security. The Commissioners decline to give confirmation though Lord Reading expressed a general feeling that it is eminently desirable that some step should be taken to secure the stability of exchange. It is understood the Government will not interfere with such a loan which, if accomplished, will be an unequalled and historic operation in American finance.

AMERICAN FINANCIERS FAVOUR LOAN.

September 14, 7.40 p.m.
A New York message states that American financiers favour a big loan to be expended on American exports, fearing that otherwise American surplus products will be unsaleable.

GERMANS—"AMERICANS FIRST OF ALL."

September 15, 4.55 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington it is officially stated that the United States Government will not approve or disapprove of the negotiation of a two hundred million sterling loan by the Allies, considering the bankers free to act as they choose in what is essentially a commercial credit operation. It has become known that a large and influential section of German bankers in the United States has decided to participate in the loan. One of them, on being interviewed, said: "Our sympathies are pro-German, but we first of all are Americans and desire the prosperity of the United States, which we are convinced would be threatened if the loan fails. Therefore we would have resented it if we had not been invited to participate."

BELGIUM'S PROTEST.

September 14, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Havre says that Belgium has addressed to all the neutral States a protest against the action of the Germans in removing the permanent way of the Belgian railways, which hampers trade and the business of the population and is a fresh violation of the customs of war.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

September 14, 6.30 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that a Zeppelin visited the East Coast last night. Bombs were dropped. Anti-aircraft guns, fixed and mobile, were in action. There were no casualties, and no damage. Three further injuries by the aeroplane which visited the Kentish coast yesterday are reported, making the total one man and six women.

NEW FRENCH MINISTERIAL OFFICE.

September 14, 7.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that the French Government has created an Under-Secretaryship for War for Aeronautics, and M. Rene Bessard has been appointed.

A FRENCH CREW RESCUED.

September 14, 7.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that the Algiers mail-boat rescued and brought to Marseilles a portion of the crew of a French cargo boat which was torpedoed on the 9th inst.

VISCOUNT HALDANE AND THE WAR ISSUE.

September 14, 8.15 p.m.
Viscount Haldane, speaking at Dundee, said the war is simply a question of courage and organisation. The people have only to look to the resources of the Allies and compare them with those of the Central Powers to realise who will win. We must use our utmost resources in population, wealth and learning. We had the most resources and the spirit to win and he cordially agreed with Mr. Lloyd George's passionate appeal for national unity.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Sir Percy Scott has already assumed his duties.

Mr. McKenna said that he hoped to introduce the Budget early next week.

R. J. Campbell has resigned the pastorate of the City Temple owing to ill-health.

Mr. Asquith said that he deprecated any discussion on the National Service question at present.

The Times congratulates the Raj on its vigilance on the Persia-Indian frontier and in dealing with the disturbances.

The French Government has created an under-Secretaryship for War for Aeronautics, M. Rene Bessard has been appointed.

French batteries are particularly effective in Argonne, silencing the enemy's fire and battering seriously, certain German salients.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith said that he would move a vote of credit to-morrow and would give a review of the situation generally.

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The Central Branch of the British Socialist Party have passed a resolution disassociating itself with all pro-German intrigues for the furtherance of premature peace.

Squadrons of Allied aeroplanes attacked the railway junction of cantonments in Argonne, and Hange-march, to the north of Ypres.

A Zeppelin visited the East Coast on Monday night, bombs were dropped, anti-aircraft fixed and mobile, were in action. There were no casualties and no damage.

Mr. Lansing has furnished Count Bernstorff with the unanimous evidence of officers and survivors that the Arabic liner was proceeding peacefully when she was torpedoed.

It is reported that the plan of the Anglo-French financial commission is to borrow two hundred millions sterling on British and French Government bonds without collateral security.

The Times in an article on the Persia-Indian frontier says:—We cannot feel impressed by the control of a Government which is unable to guarantee the safety of Allied residents, while German agents remain undisturbed.

Count Bernstorff denied that he entrusted Archibald, the American correspondent, with any despatches, while a Berlin wireless to the Embassy readable to the whole world said: "Archibald reports that the British have seized the despatches entrusted to him."

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
V.R.O. Aquatic Fete.—9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Friday, September 17.
Douglas Steamship Co. meeting—noon.

Saturday, September 18.
H.K. Police Reserve—Promenade Concert, Pablo Gardens—9 p.m.

Monday, September 20.
H. K. Club—Twenty-eighth half yearly drawing of debentures.

GENERAL NEWS.

The "Poison Press."
An elderly man in the Isle of Wight laid down his morning paper, we are told, with the ejaculation: "The Russians are done; God help us all!" and later in the day committed suicide says the *Full Mail Gazette*. An extreme instance, no doubt, of the consequences of a too-susceptible attention to the Poison Press, but an index to the corrosion that proceeds from it in lesser degrees over a wide area. Suicide, indeed, is the only logical corollary to a deliberate weakening of the nation's faith and will-power.

Tax on Animal Slaughtering.
Owing to the stringent condition of the Chinese Government Treasury, a new tax on animal slaughtering will be enforced. The magistrates throughout the country have already been instructed to notify the public that such a tax is to be imposed, beginning from September 15. The receipts from this source are said to be apportioned as follows: 70 per cent. are for the use of the central government, 10 per cent. for the use of the provincial administration, 15 per cent. for the use of the district magistrate and the remaining 5 per cent. to cover the expenses of collection and remittance.

Control of Cocaine Traffic.
The war may be made the means of a more effective control of the cocaine traffic, not simply in India, but throughout the British East, says a writer in the *Mercantile Guardian*. "I suppose that all the cocaine has had its origin in two German factories, and discoveries made on board German steamers make it plain that some German shippers had systematized the traffic in this abominable drug and in opium. At any rate, on eight steamers at Penang these articles have been found in cases manifested as cigarettes and iron goods."

Sir James Murray.
Sir James Murray once told a visitor to his "workshop" at Oxford that he read every proof three times, no matter who the author was who had already gone over it. "But," he added, "there is one exception—a Scotsman, whose accuracy I have proved beyond all question: I never revise his proofs." Asked who this immaculate Caladonian might be, Dr. Murray replied, "He's a man I'm sorry to say, a minister of the Free Church." The "man Morrison" belonged to a well-known West of England educational family, and is a brother of Dr. Morrison, Political Adviser to the President of the Chinese Republic.

Mr. J. H. Nightingale Returns.
Mr. J. H. Nightingale, an old member of the Customs Outdoor Staff, left for America on six months' leave, at the end of which he will retire. Mr. Nightingale was one of the oldest men in the Chinese Maritime Customs, having joined the Outdoor Staff in 1883. He served in Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Jichang, Ningbo, Changsha, Sochow, Formosa, Kiangchow and Kowloon, being at one time on the Indoor Staff, but, at his own request, returned to the Outdoor Staff, as a side-surveyor. He rendered valuable services during the Sino-Japanese War in 1895, in Formosa, being instrumental in suppressing an outbreak by the troops, and was awarded the 5th Class Civilian Decoration by the Manchus.

Mr. H. A. Wickham.
A Home correspondent writes to the *Malay Mail*: "I was standing at Hyde Park corner the other day while detachments of the National Guard were filing into the park, and was rather astonished to recognize in the ranks Mr. H. A. Wickham, to whom Malaya and the Middle East owe much in connection with the rubber industry. Notwithstanding his long residence in the tropics, Mr. Wickham, looking well in his uniform, stepped out as bravely as any of them, and chatted with the Old Stagers passed to the strains of 'The Boys of the Old Brigade.' If they would accept him, I have no doubt Mr. Wickham would readily volunteer for service in France, and so shame some of our home slothers."

If you have lost your appetite.
ore, of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA JAFFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

NEW SHIPMENT
OFVICTOR-VICTROLA
AND
VICTOR RECORDS

Received by the

S.S. "TAMBA MARU,"

INCLUDING THE LATEST ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN SUCCESSES.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)
London, August 6.
(Continued from Yesterday)

Tommy's Souvenirs.

It is astonishing to civilians, who have usually never been in a battle, or perhaps even never taken part in a football scrimmage, what vague impressions the average soldier retains of his actual experiences in a famous fight. An old veteran, who stormed the heights of the Alma in the bounding hey-day of his military youth, once confided to me that all he remembered about it was a wild rush, a powerful lot of noise and smoke, a sort of nightmare of murder and sudden death with the old-fashioned bayonet, a cleared vision of big-bearded Russians with fierce bloodshot eyes, and then being comfortably carried off on a "dolly" with two bullets in him. Young soldiers back from the Flanders fighting tell much the same tale. The human brain is incapable of definitely and clearly registering the storm of emotions, thrilling and agonising, that sweeps through it during a headlong charge. But occasionally you can get some vivid personal impressions of individual experiences. A gallant Lancastrian, who is serving in a Territorial regiment of high renown, took part in the famous charge at Hooge, where the German gas was threatening to cut off the British troops who were holding a dangerous salient. This young soldier is remarkably intelligent, cool and collected individual, but he remembers little of that charge outside his own immediate experience. At the outset, when he was scrambling over the trench with the general mob, he felt a sharp pain in the thick of the calf of one leg. He looked down, but could see nothing, and came to the conclusion that he had been hit by a piece of spent shrapnel. He plucked ahead with the rest of the boys, but his leg gave way three times. He was rather surprised at this, but crawled back to his own trench and sat down. Presently a comrade came along, who was an orderly and looking for his officer. He was surprised to see his friend in the trench and asked what was up. The man explained the order in which he existed on taking off his friend's puttees. The wounded soldier glanced at the top of his calf, but could see nothing. "Look down here," said his friend, pointing to a large and ugly wound just above the ankle. A German bullet had gone in at the top of the calf and come out at the ankle. Field dressing was roughly applied, the orderly went off, and the wounded man remained seated in the trench. In a few moments back came two or three of his comrades with four German prisoners. They asked him if he was fit to take charge of the embarrasments. The man with a bullet through his leg cheerfully accepted the task. He had the four prisoners loaded in the trench in a row in front of him sideways, so that one bullet from his rifle would have settled the four, "with any luck."

And there he stayed, rifle on knee, listening to the sounds of

the battle outside, and carefully watching the Germans under his charge. They were a surly-looking set of dogs, and none of them could speak English. He interrogated them in vain, but by a grim pantomime conveyed to them a tolerably clear impression of what would happen if any of them tried any tricks.

Made in Germany.

The biggest man of the bunch had a special tonic on, and the wounded Territorial managed to elicit the fact that he was a Prussian Guard. At once the souvenir-hunting instinct awoke that is deep in the breast of Thomas Atkins. He signed to the gloomy guardsman to hand over some of his buttons. The distinctive buttons of the Prussian Guards are especially prized as souvenirs by all branches of his Majesty's forces, either now or soon to be on the Continent. The big Prussian indignantly shook his head, frowned ferociously and covered his breast with folded arms. The Lancastrian Territorial with the bullet through his leg, along in the trench with the four German prisoners, was annoyed. He was wounded, crippled, had lost a lot of blood, was very hungry, and about half the size of the formidable Prussian. But his enthusiasm for a valuable souvenir—valuable purely for sentimental reasons—was keen. He got three beautiful buttons, as well as sundry other intricately interesting mementoes of the German army, and of the Great War of 1915 still furiously in progress outside. If you asked him how he managed it, his placid response was that he "just prodded the beggar in the ribs a bit with my bayonet." This seems to have had a soothing effect on the Prussian Guardsman. Anyhow, he handed over the "souvenirs" without any fuss, and the damaged Territorial, very much after the fashion of the chairman at a public banquet, intimated that the Germans might now make, in the fulness of time the regiment returned to their lonely comrade, sitting there with his wounded leg like Patience on a monument, and the prisoners were not under proper escort. The wounded Territorial was carried off by the R.A.M.C. men in a ambulance. He was quite pleased to go, because his leg was hurting him and he was beginning to feel rather light-headed. But before he lost consciousness he took particular care to stow away in comparatively safe places about his person, those interesting German souvenirs, and particularly the beautiful buttons from the tunic of the Prussian Guardsman. Because Tommy Atkins, Territorial or Regular, is just a little suspicious of the R.A.M.C. In fact, the popular, though distinctly dangerous, version of those familiar initials among the rank and file of the British Army is: "Rob All My Comrades." If the Kaiser ever wants to get his Prussian Guardsman's buttons back again he will have to search for them amongst a lot of other artistic nick-nacks and articles of vertu, in a typical Lancashire "front parlour."

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, immediate possession; and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next, English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

"Jan Mor" 16 Peak Road 7 Roomed House, possession Nov. 15th.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Good second-hand Motor Cycle. Reply stating price and full particulars to "O.C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—The Services of Nurse or good travelling Amah for children in return for first-class passage to England. Apply: "O.C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A h.p. Motor Cycle, with side car, late 1914 model.—Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of China, Glassware etc. For permit to view and further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent, Pacific Mail S.S. Co., King's Building.

FOR SALE.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s Godowns 1 & 2 connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot 243, Kennedy Town, Crown Rent \$160.00 per annum, together with permanent Steel Pier opposite godowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

Steam Launch "America" in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914.—For further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent.

\$25. DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST.—Brindled Scotch Terrier Dog; answers to name of Mac. Lost in the vicinity of Kowloon City. Any one returning same to D. Logan, Kowloon Docks will be rewarded to the extent of \$25.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A key; probably of a safe. Apply Hongkong Telegraph Office.

HOW THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS GROWN.

The British Empire before the war comprised 11,454,832 square miles, excluding Egypt, the Sudan and Cyprus, which were technically Turkish.

The Empire has increased by some 3,236,000 sq. miles; or nearly one third, during the first year of the war.

This figure includes the Cameroons, the conquest of which is not yet complete, and is a Franco-British enterprise, so that the territory will probably be divided.

The new territories captured, incorporated in the Empire, or added to our sphere of influence, are:—

	Sq. Miles.
Egypt	400,000
Sudan	984,000
Cyprus	3,800
Arabia	1,200,000
German S.W. Africa	322,450
Togoland	33,700
Cameroons	191,200

German New Guinea (including Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, The Bismarck Archipelago, and the Caroline, Pelew, Mariana groups of islands) ... 100,000 (estimated)

Samoa Archipelago ... 1,050

Of the Arabian Peninsula, the Aden Protectorate (about 9,000 sq. miles) belonged to Great Britain. Turkey owned about 438,000 sq. miles, native independent States occupied about

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Karavolos, Shanghai.

Mengoon Seng, Bangkok.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1915.

Raymondhos 133, Connaught Road, Yokohama.

Prandeen Matsubara, Shanghai.

Rayward Tangomaru, Kobe.

Ylezen & Co. Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Tongseanglong, Kobe.

Dorsienku, Shanghai.

Chinggun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1915.

163,000 sq. miles, and the remainder comprises huge deserts, sparsely inhabited by nomad tribes. It has a total population of some 4,870,000.

Australia's Gains.

Australia, in the acquisition of German New Guinea (near its own territory of Papua) and the Bismarck and other archipelagos, has added another 107,000 sq. miles to its dominions, with a population estimated at nearly 800,000.

New Zealand's Gains.

New Zealand gains 1,050 miles by the conquest of the Samoa Islands, and a population of about 35,000.

NOTICES.

75

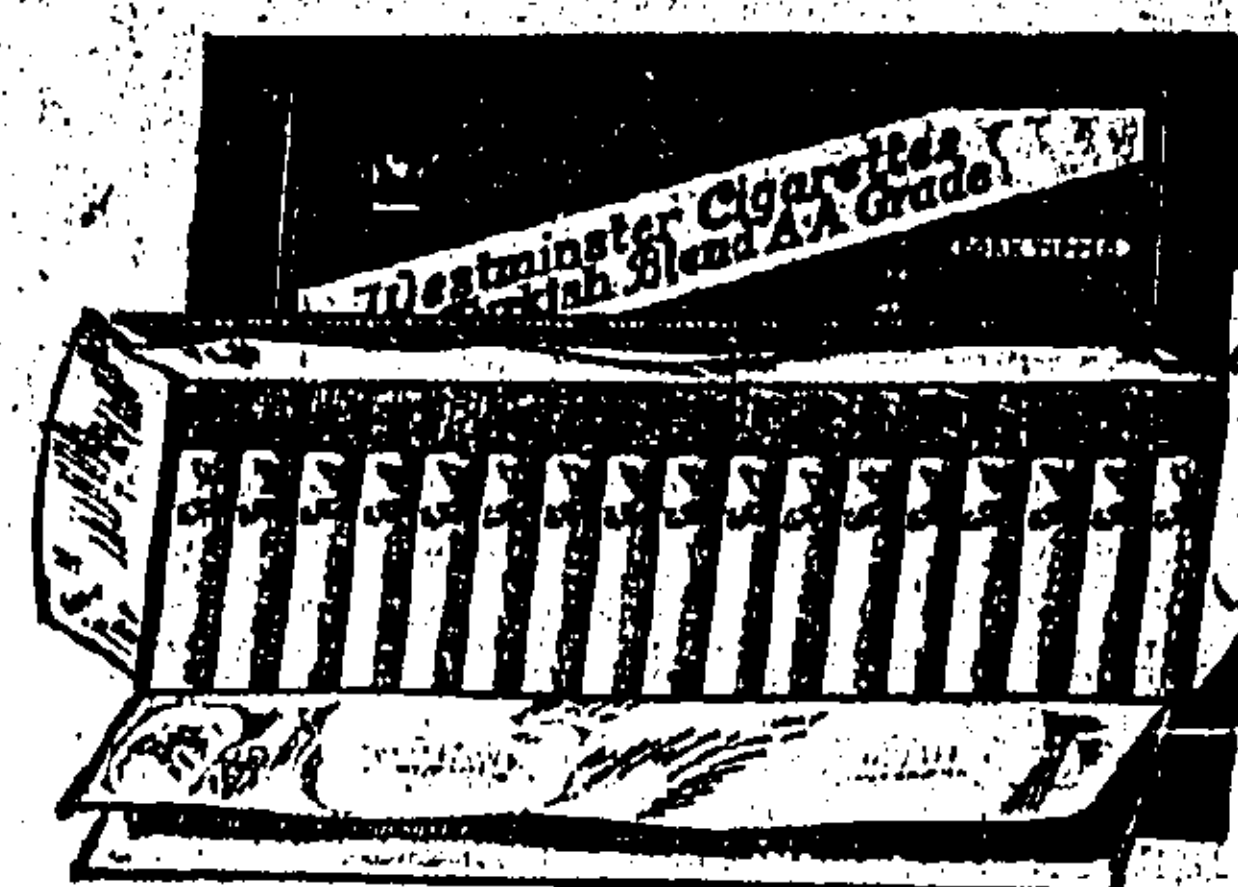
Cents

a

Tin

of

50



The introduction of WESTMINSTER "A.A." Cigarettes marks an epoch in Cigarette Luxury. Also in Sealed Tins of 100 for \$1.50. CORK TIPPED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
NEW SHAPES IN



"WALK-OVER"
BOOTS AND SHOES.

THEY ARE COMFORTABLE
DURABLE AND STYLISH.

Only \$10.00 \$12.00 and \$13.50 Per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN.

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

\$2,000 REWARD.

Whereas at about 10 p.m. on the 8th of September, 1915, at 2 p.m. two Chinese aged between 20 and 30 years dressed in dark clothing, and with daggers, attacked and stabbed a Chinese gentleman named Siu On, in St. Francis Street, Wanchai. A reward of 2,000 will be paid by the undersigned to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the said two persons.

Signed, C. Mc L. MESSER,

Capt. Supt. of Police.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1915.

NOTICE.

The master of the s.s. Man-pour hereby notifies that he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of his crew.

F. A. MAXWELL, Master.

THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR DEPENDS ON THE CONDITION OF YOUR SCALP.

USE

WATSON'S - RESORCIN - HAIR WASH

The HAIR TONIC that Kills The DANDRUFF GERM. Cleanses the Scalp & thus Produces a Luxurious & Healthy Growth.



PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$88 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscription for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.
PARK.—On September 9, 1915, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Park, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

A BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

It is now some years since the genial Mr. Bottomley created a certain amount of fluttering in the Home devotes by suggesting that Britain might be a little better off in various directions if she would "run" her governing on business lines. Many men before him had had the same idea, though perhaps they were less readily listened to; but it was not till some while after war had broken out that the public in general realised how great was the need for some such form of government. Gradually it became evident (we only say "gradually" out of compliment; as a fact it was evident from the beginning) that the Radicals could never carry a war through; they were "not built that way," and, to their credit be it said, after a while they gave, or implied, an admission to this effect. To make things better, a Coalition was agreed upon—and things at once showed signs of improving, albeit they still remained an inconveniently long way from perfection. Then came another suggested improvement—which, happily, was acted upon; to wit: the placing of the munitions centres under the more or less direct control of men schooled in the ways of business and the handling of labour.

This final addition is, we take it, steadily and ever-increasingly justifying itself, and is more than paying the path that leads to a successful ending of the war. When the war is over, the British public will have ample opportunity for enquiring into the past workings of this commercial munitions board, and we are prepared to find that, from its enquiries, will arise a widespread demand that the Government of the future shall contain even a still more extensive leavening of business men. We know already from Home wires that the way thereto will be appreciably smoothed by the prospective inclusion in the Cabinet of Ministers from the Dominions; and this inclusion should be something more than just the thin end of the wedge of a permanent business Government.

Such Governments, as they have existed elsewhere, have not, admittedly been what Britishers would deem a success; but, so far as we are aware, they have only been tried in one or other of the republican countries—and there are no criterion for our own. Such a business Government as we look forward to seeing will not be composed exclusively of business men (unless the Empire is going out of its way to borrow trouble); on the contrary, it is going to be a happy blending of hereditary ruling and diplomatic instincts with the spirit of a square and healthy commercialism. No one, for instance, would dream of putting a business man to control the army or navy, though his active co-operation with an experienced soldier or sailor, as the case may be, should give the Empire just what it needs. Similarly one would not look to see a business man as Foreign or Colonial Secretary or (God forbid; after Britain's experience of Chartered Companies!) managing the affairs of India. But, given an admittedly successful Foreign Minister like Sir Edward Grey, how much greater would be his department's influence if, in all matters purely commercial, he acted in co-operation with a trained business man? Our Foreign Office has been controlled at times by men of whom Britishers will always be justly proud; but has it ever done a thing of what an American or Swedish Foreign Office can do, and is doing, as regards the pushing of our country's commercial interests in e.g. China? Similarly, would not a Secretary of State for the Colonies be more of a power for good in handling money affairs if he had a commercial colleague? Exchange work might well be left entirely in the hands of a business man, if we are to avoid the silly waste and overpayment that has characterised past Ministries; while in all other departments the commercial and the diplomatic element should be allowed to exist in due proportions, according to the special needs of a given office.

Progress in North Borneo.

It was stated in our General News column yesterday that a scheme is afoot for draining a small portion of the west coast of British North Borneo, and so reclaiming hitherto useless ground for the purpose of coconut growing. The Chartered Company's government has constructed a main road in the vicinity of the seven hundred and fifty-acre patch which is to be drained, and settlers on small lots of fifty or a hundred acres are being encouraged. The promoters are to be congratulated on at last doing or attempting to do what should have been done many years ago. The Chartered Company's territory is roughly speaking about the size of Ireland; yet only a narrow strip, bordering on the coast is cultivable. That Borneo will ever be as flourishing a country as Java we doubt, but it is still a land of great promise. At present untold thousands of acres of land lie more or less under water, and there are no truck roads in the country. But these are two faults that can be remedied with the aid of time and capital. Road-making and draining, properly carried out, would in a few years make the value of the country just ten times what it is at present, and, apart even from its mineral wealth and the worth of its jungle produce it should become what in theory it already is—a planter's paradise.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell.

A Reuter wire this morning announces that the Rev. R. J. Campbell has resigned his post as minister of the City Temple. Mr. Campbell succeeded the notorious "Dr." Parker at this well-known chapel in 1903, and subsequently became something very closely approaching a power in London life. In fact London welcomed him very warmly from the beginning. It was a new thing, or almost a new thing, to the great city to find so well educated a man in the ranks of the dissenting ministry; his eloquence was of the gentle, persuasive order and, notwithstanding his heretofore little vanities of assuming the clerical collar, he showed himself to be a man of great sweetness of temperament and of unquestionable honesty. To the more old-fashioned dissenters he was, of course, something of a stumbling-block; they knew and acknowledged his real worth and his pulpit abilities, but they did not take kindly to his efforts to introduce into non-conformity little bits of ceremonial which their fathers would have shuddered at and, in some cases, would have gone to the stake rather than accept. Thus it came about that his popularity was greater, perhaps, among "the men in the street" than among the herd and fast non-conformists. He had, as we have said, become more or less a feature of London life, and his resignation will be received with extreme regret by a very large number of persons of all shades of religious belief.

Religion and War.

Talking about religion (a subject, by the way, that we're not keen on discussing) we notice from American papers that Mr. William Jennings Bryan has been dragging in the old and well-worn argument that Christianity and war do not tally. This seems to us rather a waste of powder. Christians are very sadly aware that their religious profession and slaughter of a hostile force do not go well together; but—without overworking the doctrine of expediency—is there any other way out of the trouble? A war like the present one has a distinctly punitive character, and if it can be said to conflict with the "Vengeance is Mine" idea, at least it has as much right of existence as the criminal courts have. According to Mr. Bryan's notions, no father or school master would have the right to punish; and no judge ought to sentence a criminal to imprisonment. The action of the Allies is that of the criminal court judge and the policeman. Germany is a dangerous ruffian who must be laid by the heels; and the work of arrest must be carried out by those whose position as well-ordered countries justifies their taking the law into their hands.

DAY BY DAY.

AND THUS I CLOTHE MY NAKED VILLAINY WITH OLD ODD ENDS STOLEN OUT OF HOLY WHITE, AND SEEM A SAINT WHEN MOST I PLAY THE DEVIL.—Richard III.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 81; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; sunshine.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 324 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 322 published.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Liangchow to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Chusan to-day at 3 p.m.
Australian Mail.—Closes per a.s. St. Albans to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Share Market News.—Opening Official Quotations.
Dow Jones.—\$90, buyers.
Indo.—Combined \$150 b.
Indo.—Deferred 93 b.
China.—Preferred 83
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai.—Tls. 104, buyers.
Humphrey's Estates.—\$71, sellers.
Green Islands.—\$8 60, buyers.
China Sugars.—\$13 3/4, buyers.
Langkate.—Tls. 39, buyers.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 61, sellers.
Ewos.—Tls. 175, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 95/8d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 15th anniversary of the defeat of the Boxers at Pa Tsu Chu.

Bijou Theatre.
The first two sections of the popular film "Lucille Love" are being shown at the Bijou Theatre.

Dog Maimed.
Mr. Butterfield of No. 141 The Peak, has reported to the Police, that some person has cut off the tail of his white Chinese dog.

Iron Gate Stolen.
Archdeacon Barnett residing at No. 90 Bonham Road, reports the theft of a part of the iron gate leading to his premises, valued at \$30.

Princess Mary's Gift Box.
Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve who were serving on the 25th December will be presented with Princess Mary's Gift-box on the Cricket Ground to-morrow evening.

Captain Lyons.
Many friends in Hongkong of Captain Lyons, formerly Deputy Superintendent of Police, will be interested to learn that he is now a Major in command of the 3/4 Battalion K. O. Y. L. I. now in training at Stranmillis.

Band Night.
Another most successful band performance was held at North Point last night, a very large and representative gathering being present. A splendid programme was gone through by the Band and Pipers of the 74th Panjabis.

Pocket Picker Punished.
A Chinese charged with pocket-picking before Mr. Lindell this morning was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. The prisoner had succeeded in abstracting a purse containing about seven dollars in money from the complainant.

Street Gambler Fined.
A Chinese charged with street gambling this morning, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood with a wound over one eye and considerably blood-stained clothing. It was explained that the wound was necessitated by the defendant's resistance. A fine of \$5 or in default seven days' imprisonment was inflicted.

Remanded for Enquiries.
This morning a Chinese was charged before Mr. R. Lindell with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of lead piping. The case was remanded for enquiries, it being alleged that the piping resembled some belonging to the Tai Koo Sugar Refinery from whom quite a large quantity had recently been stolen.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE CASUALTIES.

Wanted—War News.

Reuter's batch of wires is a little more exasperating than usual this morning. It is true that he sent us somewhere about four double columns during the night, and bids fair to continue his gentle attentions this morning; but there happens to be nothing in them. We have "chunks" of Parliament news, and further "chunks" on the subject of war finance, and as to what Mr. B. somebody said to Mr. Somebody else. There is too, the usual amount of space devoted to the miserable paltering with Count Bernstorff on the part of the Americans, and quite a lot of other matter in which Hongkong Britishers feel no very burning interest. But of war intelligence, all we have is a further account of Russia's proceedings (and much of that retrospective), the figures in connection with Britain's casualties up to the 4th of last month, a court message stating that things on the Western front are quite well, and, without change for better or worse, half a dozen words about an attempted air raid, and a protest from the Belgians against the Germans' fooling about with their railways. Altogether we and Reuter are not friends this morning.

Peace not Wanted.
One of the more interesting of the "talk" telegram is that which records a resolution passed by the British Socialist Party to the effect that it will have nothing to say to "pro-German intrigues for the furtherance of a premature peace," and that it will refuse to enter into any negotiations with Socialist delegates from enemy countries. This is as it should be. It has rightly been pointed out by the Home papers that one of the worst of cases of enemies which Britain has to-day is the "premature peace" party. It is difficult to argue with such people, for the mere fact of their suggesting peace tells us beforehand that they are truly off for reasoning faculties. The better way is to entreat them to "shut up" and discuss a subject that they may possibly know something about. The other class of enemies—the Socialist delegates from enemy countries—is less dangerous; for the said delegates, try as they may, cannot help showing their hand; and we prophesy that they will be cordially laughed at by every party at Home.

The Casualties.
Of the casualty list, the main thing one can say is that it might have been bigger, and that, taking everything into consideration, it may even be called moderate. It has always to be remembered that thousands of our men were not killed "in war" at all, but by treachery, or by means which the articles of civilised war do not recognise. If it were possible to compile two exact lists—the one of Britishers slain in fair fight, and the other of those who have been murdered, the second would undoubtedly be the longer. The war was not many weeks old when the Germans began firing on our men from behind screens of living Belgian women and children. Next they were stealing lives by dressing themselves in British uniforms; then came the poison gas, followed by liquid flame and similar devices which would only occur to an essentially cruel and people like the Prussians. What wonder then that seventy-six thousand Britishers have lost their lives, and that over a quarter of a million of them have been injured in one way or another? "Seventy-six thousand British lives lost!" is quite a sufficient answer to the would-be peace makers at Home. Are not these men who died for their country—many of them in unspeakable torture—to be avenged?

Melba's \$30,000.
Melbourne, July 30. Since her first concert Madame Melba has added \$30,000 to patriotic funds. Her concert last night realised \$3,000. An appeal for Australian wounded will be celebrated throughout Australia to-day. The King has cable his good wishes.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Junior Local Examination.

The following list of candidates who have satisfied the Examiners has been sent to us for publication:—
2.—Leung Nai Yuen.
3.—Man Shu Sing, distinction in Classical Chinese, Physics.
4.—Wong Ping Kwan.
5.—Leung Yuen Chai.
6.—An Yu King.
7.—Li Chung Ching.
8.—Sai Ju Liang.
9.—Liang Sze Yau.
10.—Leung Nai Hong.
11.—Ho Shu Fong.
12.—Chan Yim Tin, distinction in Book-keeping.
13.—Wong Yee Bat, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.
14.—Lo Tim Suen.
15.—Woo Sze In, distinction in Classical Chinese.
16.—Wong Sik Ki.
17.—Lai Man Tang.
18.—Lee Fong Son.
19.—Wei Lan Sang, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.
20.—Wong Wing Leung.
21.—Ng Ka Wing.
22.—See Kiong Land.
23.—L. A. Guterres.
24.—M. A. Carvalho.
25.—C. F. Rosa.
26.—A. Toehkhan.
27.—F. M. Franco.
28.—L. M. Xavier.
29.—A. O. Madar, distinction in Book-keeping.
30.—F. E. Silva.
31.—Ho Nai Silva.
32.—Chow Chok Lam, distinction in English, Mathematics, Arithmetic, Book-keeping.
33.—Tsang Fuk Loi.
34.—Wong Tsz Wing.
35.—Tam Wing Kwong.
36.—M. J. Jasso.
37.—Leung Kim Shu.
38.—I. M. Alaraki.
39.—Lun Van Chai.
40.—B. M. Alaraki.
41.—Loang Tan Yan, distinction in Mathematics, Book-keeping.
42.—L. G. Rosario.
43.—Bennie P. M., distinction in Arithmetic, Book-keeping.
44.—M. Sternberg.
45.—O. F. Ribeiro.
46.—Kong Ping Fu, distinction in Mathematics.
47.—Lun Yan Chi.
48.—Lai Nang Chup.
49.—Lai Nang Yung, distinction in Arithmetic.
50.—Hung Ho Chiu, distinction in Arithmetic.
51.—Kong Yak Tong, distinction in English, Mathematics, Arithmetic.
52.—Wong Ka Tsun, distinction in Mathematics, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Biblical Knowledge.
53.—Li Sung, distinction in Mathematics, Arithmetic, Drawing.
54.—Wu Fee Tak.
55.—Ho Chee Kin, distinction in Arithmetic.
56.—Lui San In, distinction in Mathematics, Arithmetic.
57.—Hung Wai Sang, distinction in Arithmetic, Book-keeping.
58.—Leung Chi Ling, distinction in Arithmetic.
59.—Wong K. distinction in Mathematics.
60.—Chan Soi Woo, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.
61.—Hu Wa Chiu.
62.—Geo. Kelly, distinction in Mathematics, Arithmetic, Chemistry, Biblical Knowledge.
63.—Wong Yu Lau.
64.—O. Kew.
65.—Tsang King Ham.
66.—Chia Ooslow.
67.—Wong To On, distinction in Mathematics.
68.—P. Brown.
69.—Li Hing, distinction in Mathematics, Arithmetic, Trigonometry.
70.—A. Namazee.
71.—A. Samy.
72.—R. J. Moslem.
73.—B. J. Jones, distinction in Arithmetic.
74.—S. D. Emamooden, distinction in Mathematics, Book-keeping.
75.—T. R. Emamooden.
76.—Wong Ong Ing.
77.—Chris.
78.—G. Pinnas, distinction in Needlework.
79.—Kwan Wai Hing, distinction in Arithmetic, Biblical Knowledge, Needlework, Drawing.
80.—To Kwan Fong, distinction in Biblical Knowledge, Needlework.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of September 16, 1914.

German Cruiser Sunk by Submarine.
It is officially announced from Berlin that the German cruiser Hela, was sunk by a hostile submarine on the 15th inst. The majority of the crew was saved. Italians Urged to Abandon Neutrality.

The executive of the Italian radical party has passed a resolution urging the Government to abandon its policy of neutrality and not to miss the opportunity of securing natural frontiers for Italy and participating in the settlement in accordance with democratic principles. The Journal Messagero says popular demonstrations should warn the Government of the danger of maintaining a disinterested attitude.

No Russian Troops in Belgium or France.
The Press Bureau denies the rumour that Russian troops are in Belgium or France.

British Success in South Africa.
It is announced in Capetown that the South African Mounted Rifles surprised a German force occupying a drift on the Orange River, sixty miles from Steinkopf, and compelled it to surrender. One rifleman was killed.

Servians Advancing in Hungary.
The Servians are successfully continuing the offensive, the enemy's flight from Semlin being most rapid, and they have left much war material and food. The populace is overjoyed.

Germans Abandon Amiens.
Our left wing has over where regained touch with the rear-guard and even the main body of the enemy. Our troops have re-entered Amiens, which the Germans have abandoned.

Grown Prince's Army Repulsed.
The enemy from Amiens retired on Peronne and St. Quentin. The Germans, also, on a defensive position behind Rheims, were unable to hold it. The enemy in Argonne withdrew to the north beyond the Forest of Bellemeuse and Triancourt, while on our right the retirement is general from Nancy to the Vosges. Indeed at the end of yesterday French territory on this side had been entirely evacuated.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

September 1	...	Tons 211
" 2	...	214
" 3	...	203
" 4	...	208
" 5	...	195
" 6	...	203
" 7	...	201
" 8	...	199
" 9	...	219
" 10	...	214
" 11	...	215
" 12	...	208
" 13	...	207
" 14	...	200
" 15	...	215
Total to 15th inst.		3112
Daily average		207.47

185.—E. Oamund, distinction in Needlework.	
186.—J. Ahwee, distinction in Needlework.	
187.—Yuen Mak Ying, distinction in Needlework.	
188.—Poon San Han, distinction in Needlework and Arithmetic.	
189.—F. U. Neves, distinction in Needlework.	
190.—H. Clarke, distinction in Needlework.	
191.—M. Brage, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.	
192.—N. Barreto, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.	
193.—M. Walby, distinction in Biblical Knowledge.	
194.—D. Ivy Giffen, distinction in Needlework.	
195.—Hansel Evans.	
196.—Lili Price.	
197.—Irene Garth, distinction in Needlework.	
A. O'HANLON, Registrar.	

COTTON MILL TO CONVENT.

BUILDING OPERATIONS AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

The Future Home of the French Nuns.

Last year we gave some prominence to the projected alterations in the Causeway Bay cotton mill buildings, which, as is generally known, have passed into the hands of the French Sisters. The purchase was effected some fifteen months ago, the Sisters in turn disposing of the premises hitherto occupied by them at Wanohai to the Land Investment Company.

Since the beginning of the present year, the cotton mills, vacated by their former owners, have been in the hands of the builders; and the internal alterations have been such that the premises would no longer be at all recognisable by those who knew them only as mills. The buildings and the ground at the back cover, roughly, some five or six acres—a fact which will give our readers some idea of the immensity of the task with which the Sisters were faced. Put briefly, they have had to arrange for the conversion of three huge blocks of buildings, erected for the parent of the cotton industry, into a convent, a school, an orphanage, an asylum for the aged and a hospital!

Already the greater part of the work has been completed, and it is hoped that the new institution will be ready for the opening ceremony by the end of the year. A comparison between the finished work and the small portion that still remains in the condition in which it was left by the previous owners, shows at a glance what has been accomplished here.

Externally the only very noticeable changes at present are that some windows have been blocked up while others have been made, and that two very handsome new main doorways are in course of construction.

On entering the reconstructed buildings the first thing that one perceives is that those responsible for the alterations have steadily kept in mind the fact that such an institution must have abundant light and air. Every room, large and small—and we should not like to venture a guess at the entire number—suggests brightness and cheeriness, and though the place was already certainly well lighted, improvements in this respect have been added by opening up the flat roof, thus admitting light and air to a new inner court.

Sanitation and safety from fire are two more points that have never been allowed to slip for a moment into the background. The walls are of re-inforced concrete and the floors of cement (over which good new planking is laid); the staircases are stone, with iron balusters, and there are emergency staircases, passages, doorways etc. All sanitary arrangements are strictly up to date; indeed, when the place is completed, we have no hesitation in saying that it will be the most perfect large building in the Colony as regards its arrangements in connection with washhouses, bathrooms, lavatories, drains, waterpipes etc. Though the European school and the native orphanage form separate buildings, the general plan in each case is the same; and arrangements are such that the nuns will quite easily have the entire place under supervision. Thus, in the dormitories—large and splendidly lighted rooms, each capable of holding eighty beds—two Sister's bedrooms are enclosed, with windows on either side giving a complete view of the room; and the class rooms on the ground floor are on much the same principle.

The kitchen and laundry accessories are what one would expect in any institution carried on by French nuns—eminently practical in all respects, and indeed the huge cooking stove and water-heating apparatus would bring joy to the heart of any housewife responsible for the boarding, lodging, and washing of a large number of persons. We noticed, too, that the refectories are as close as is reasonably possible to the kitchen

TELEGRAMS

REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

Resigns His Pastorate.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph") London Received September 16. The Rev. R. J. Campbell has resigned the pastorate of the City Temple. His health, recently, has been unsatisfactory.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE LATE SIR CLAUD MACDONALD.

London Received, September 15. The body of the late Sir Claud Macdonald was cremated at Golders Green. A funeral service was held at Marlborough House Chapel, which was attended by representatives of H.M. the King, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and Sir Edward Grey representing the Foreign Office, while Marquis Isonye, Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Alfred Sze, Minister for China, were also present.

OBITUARY.

London Received, September 15. The death is announced of Sir John Haughton.

Cornishmen to the Front. One hundred and twenty sturdy men from Cornwall arrived in London to offer their services to the Government. They were the fourth batch, totalling 350 men, that Cornwall has sent within a fortnight, and the county is ready to send 500 more like them when required. An interesting scene was witnessed when they passed St. Mary's Hospital, where there are a number of wounded soldiers. The Cornishmen spotted the soldiers and sent up a wild cheer, and shouted in their West country vernacular, "We are Cornishmen." Then they were marshalled on along Prad-street, Edgware-road, and Marble Arch on their way to Whitehall.

which will mean the saving of many steps for those who serve the tables.

Covered ways connect the various buildings, and the whole place is surrounded by broad verandahs. At the back, along the entire length, a well-designed new verandah is being constructed, having broad granite uprights. There is also a good-sized covered playground for use in wet weather.

In the conversion of such enormous buildings one would naturally look for a certain amount of waste, both in material and also in space. But here there is nothing of the sort; every inch of apparently "spare" stone or iron has or will have its uses, and the smiths may be seen at work shortening girders and stays to make them "fit somewhere else." So with the space; every room is marked down for some purpose: study, recreation, reception, store or what not. Even with all the rigid economy that has been observed, the enterprise has been a terribly expensive undertaking—notwithstanding the advantageous terms under which the Sisters succeeded in getting possession of the new property and disposing of the old.

To turn to barrack-like a structure as the original building into something that is really artistic, is more than a labour of Hercules; but, when the general scheme has been carried out, it will be found that this, or something near it, has actually been accomplished. At the rear of the building is quite a large amount of ground which has already a wealth of trees and on which new ones are being planted.

A playground and a tennis-lawn have been arranged for, and the present vegetable garden will be laid out in landscape fashion, as pleasure grounds.

Those who know the vast amount of charitable and educational work done by the good Sisters of the French Convent will very warmly congratulate them on their new home and on being able, by virtue of it, to multiply their activities.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

GERMANY AND FLOATING MINES, HER EXPECTATIONS IN 1907.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir—Has anyone drawn attention to the attitude taken up by Germany at the Hague conference of 1907 with regard to the discussion on the use of floating mines? If so, I have not seen it. What happened was this. Great Britain proposed to prohibit the use of such mines as might become a danger on the high seas, and a very prolonged discussion took place between the representatives of the Powers on this proposal. At one stage Germany offered to agree to a prohibition of all use of floating mines for five years, in place of any permanent rule, but this was not accepted by Great Britain, and ultimately entirely inadequate and restricted provisions were adopted for 7 years, under a formal protest by Great Britain in support of the claims of humanity and the rights of neutrals to security of navigation on the high seas.

This brought from Germany a high-sounding and (in the light of after-events) extremely significant reply, from which the following illuminating extracts may be quoted:—

"Military acts are not governed solely by principles of international law."

"Principles of humanity will be the surest guides for the conduct of sailors."

"The officers of the German navy will always fulfil in the strictest fashion the duties which emanate from the unwritten laws of humanity and civilization."

"But it would be well not to issue rules the strict observance of which might be rendered impossible by the force of things."

"Also it would seem to us to be preferable to maintain at present a certain reserve, in the expectation that seven years hence (the italics are mine) it will be easier to find a solution which will be acceptable to the whole world."

It is easily understood now why Germany in 1907 felt safe in offering to accept a total prohibition of the use of floating mines for five years, and "expected" that in seven years a solution would be more easily arrived at. She intended to furnish the solution herself, and she did not mean to be hampered by any inconvenient conventions when the time came. She would be guided by her own sense of what was required by the dictates of humanity, and we know now how much (and how little) protection that affords to innocent non-belligerents and neutrals when Germany is in "a state of necessity."

But in the ultimate solution of this, and many other, problems of international usage, we may venture to hope that Germany as a nation may be deprived of all participation whatever.

Yours etc.,
JURIST.

Hongkong, September 16, 1915.

APPOINTMENTS.

Trading with the Enemy.

It is notified in the Gazette that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Colonial Treasurer to act as Custodian of enemy property, for the purpose of receiving, holding, preserving and dealing with such property as may be paid to or vested in him in pursuance of the Trading with the Enemy Second Amendment Ordinance, 1915.

MEMORANDUM OF CARGO.

The following is a Memorandum of cargo shipped per P. and O. a.s. *Sardinia* which sailed on September 10:—

London:—134 bales S. Cocoons, 30 bales Raw Silk, 1 Case Old Documents.

Gibraltar:—4 cases Silk and Silk goods.

Lyon:—70 bales Raw Silk, 100 bales Raw Silk, 3334 Cases Tea.

Malta:—1 Case Silk goods.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

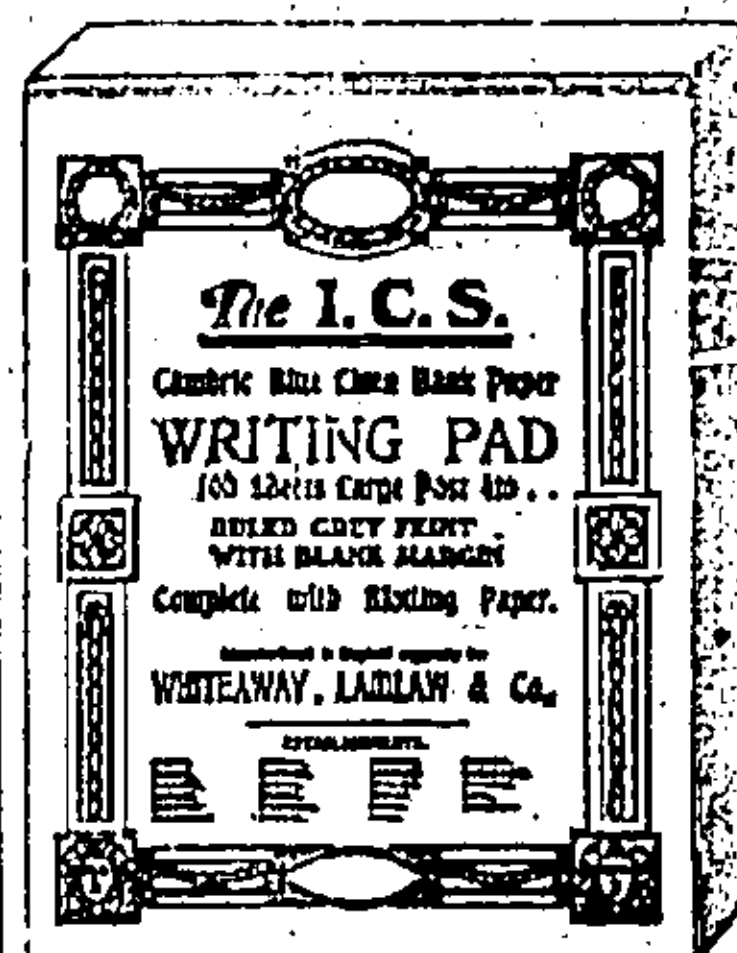
FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.
STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE I. C. S. WRITING PAD.

Containing 100 Sheets of ruled or unruled, Cambric paper, in blue or white, top cover of blotting paper. The most popular writing tablet in Hongkong. Price 50 cents Each.

THE "KOWLOON" TABLET.

Contains 100 Sheets of ruled thin bank paper & sheet of blotting. Price 25 cents Each.

THE "CHEF D'OEUVRE"

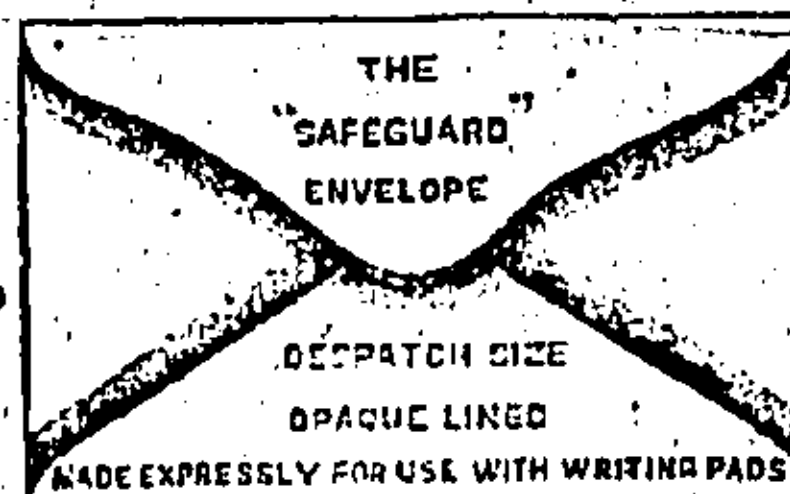
Contains 200 Sheets of ruled Bank paper and blotter. Price 50 cents Each.

"RULE BRITANNIA" and "COME BACK TO ERIN."

Writing Tablets Contain 100 Sheets of ruled cambric paper, and 50 envelopes to match, with blotter. An attractive picture on the cover, each one in a sealed envelope. Price 95 cents Each.

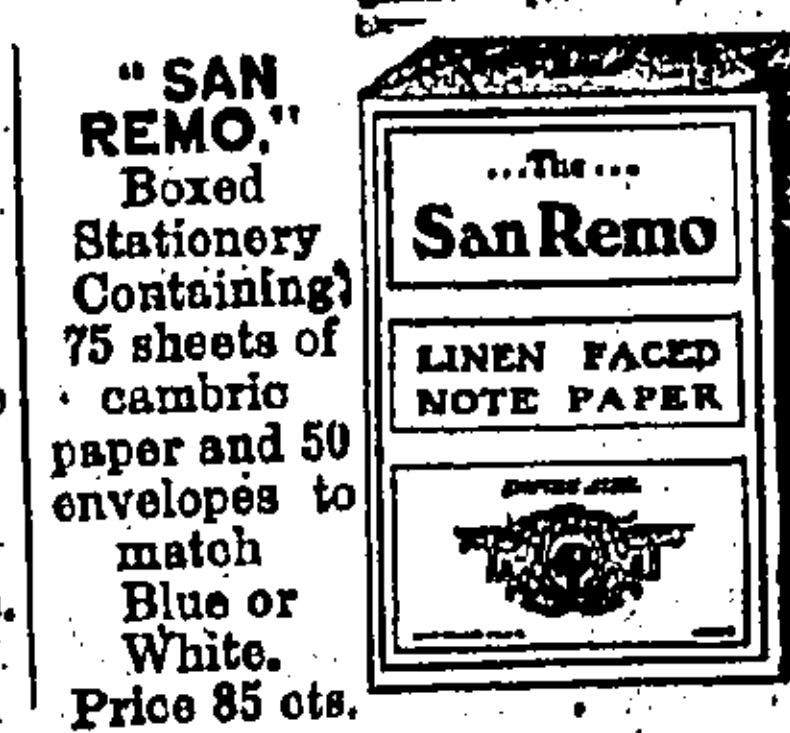
THE "SAFEGUARD."

Dark lined envelopes for overseas correspondence. The value of these has never been equalled. Despatch or court shape. They do not get stuck down before use. Price 50 cents per hundred.



"STICK-PHAST."

Office Paste complete with Brush. Price 30 cts. per bottle.



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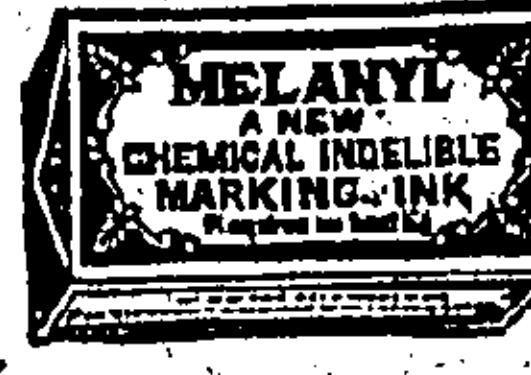
Boxed Stationery. Containing 75 sheets of cambric paper and 50 envelopes to match. Blue or White. Price 85 cts.

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By popular selected authors. Many hundreds to choose from.

Lithographed paper Covers.

Price 30 cents each 4 for \$1.00



"SWAN" AND "WATERMAN'S"

Best for all purposes. Stands the climate. Price 55 cents. Complete with pen, and linen stretcher.

Fountain Pens at Home Prices.

WHITEAWAY'S

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The A. & O. Line s.s. *TAIYUAN* left Hongkong for Hongkong via Manila on 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive on or about 20th instant.

The T.K.K. s.s. *NIIPPON MARU* which sailed from San Francisco on 14th inst. is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on Sunday the 19th inst. at 6 a.m.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 10 1/2 H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switch-board for Accumulators. Dynamo, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For particulars apply to Messrs. J. & D. Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

Evening Dress Essentials

SHIRTS

COLLARS

SOCKS

PUMPS

WAISTCOATS

TIES, ETC.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

THE LATEST AND BEST DRESS SUITINGS

EXCLUSIVE STYLE, FIT AND FINISH.

Prices Always Moderate For THE BEST.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers! Absolute Bargains! Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------|
| 6880 | "A LITTLE BIT OF GREEN....." | |
| 6878 | "WHEN I DREAM OF OLD ERIN" | Duet |
| 6873 | "ON THE ISLAND OF PINES" | |
| 6873 | "ON THE SHORES OF ITALY" | |
| 6867 | "A LITTLE BIT OF GUMBER" | Harry Champion |
| 6820 | "MY OLD IRON CROSS" | |
| 6820 | "HERE WE ARE AGAIN" | Kings Military Band |
| 6820 | "NOW, ARE WE ALL HERE" | Kirby |
| 6813 | "HERE WE ARE AGAIN" | Lattimer |
| 6813 | "THE FLAG THAT NEVER COMES DOWN" | |
| 6813 | "LANDING OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE" | Kings Mil. Band |
| 6813 | "WITH THE FLEET IN ACTION" | |

CALL OR PHONE 1332

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

A KINGLY DRINK WITH A KINGLY TITLE



SOLE AGENTS
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—18, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 38, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the world, will be forwarded free, on application. Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	19th Sept.	24th Sept.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 17th instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG. THURSDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

FRIDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan, Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd., THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sui An, Tons 1,651. | s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton at the same days at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. respectively. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Hongkong Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For further particulars apply to the Office of the Company.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor) Opposite the Blake Pier

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki T. 21,000 Miyasaka Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000	{THURS, 23rd Sept. at noon. {THURS, 7th Oct. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Stamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa T. 12,500 Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohara T. 12,500	{TUES, 21st Sept. at 4 p.m. {THURS, 30th Sept. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Suez, Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,000	{FRI, 15th Oct. at 4 p.m.
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CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 10,000	{SATURDAY, 18th Sept.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi Maru Capt. Qizawa T. 21,000	{SATUR, 25th Sept. at 10 a.m.
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{ Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—	
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—	
" Return " 900. " Return " 825.—	
" Return " 605. " Return " 550.—	

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0	
" Montreal \$80.3.0	

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.	
" 1st Return \$37.10.—	

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.	
" 1st Return \$72. " 1st Return \$73.16/—	

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.	
" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.	

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	18th Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tamag	21st Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	21st Sept. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinshu	28th Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinshu," "Tamag," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Tamag" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chen," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinking" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon, and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wuchow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire
Telephone No. 34.
Hongkong 16th September, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Station	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	14th Sept.	JAVA	16th Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	29th Sept.	SHANGHAI	5th Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	3rd Oct.	JAVA	6th Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	5th Oct.	JAPAN	12th Oct.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 15

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leaves Hongkong
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 28th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	12th Oct. at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	9th Nov. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov. at noon.

First Class to London.....	\$71.10.	Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York.....	\$60.	" " \$95.10.
" " San Francisco.....	\$45.	" " \$68.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, GALAPAGOS, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seijo Maru 14,000 - 18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans	17th Sept. 11 a.m.	17th Sept. 11 a.m.
Empire	21st Sept.	13th Oct.
Eastern	8th Oct.	2nd Nov.
Aldenhams	29th Oct.	22nd Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hanching	J. S. Thompson	FRI. 17th Sept. at 3.00 p.m.
Hailan	J. W. Evans	TUES. 21st Sept. at 3.00 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 24th Sept. at 3.00 p.m.

FOR SWATOW AND FOOCHOW.

Steamships will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPratt & Co.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK

Panama Canal and Suez Traffic. Official figures giving the traffic through the Panama canal during the first six months of commercial operation and details of the navigation through the Suez canal for the entire year of 1914, enable the making of comparisons and an analysis of the traffic on both waterways. For years students of the Panama and Suez canals have asserted that the opening of the Panama canal would bring about a steady and large withdrawal of traffic from the Suez canal. During the six months of operation of the Panama canal a total of about 496 normal monthly navigation of the Suez canal is slightly in excess of 400 vessels. The following comparative table gives the number of vessels using the Panama and Suez canals for the months of August, September, October, November and December.

	PAVIA.	SEZ.
No. Tonnage	No. Tonnage	No. Tonnage
Aug. 24	108,258	251,140,284
Sept. 57	322,038	328,172,195
Oct. 84	420,367	479,283,446
Nov. 92	448,801	570,262,449
Dec. 99	489,915	597,245,424

An analysis of the traffic through the Panama canal for the six months of commercial operation ending on March 1, as prepared by the canal officials, is as follows:
U. S. coastwise, 97 490,439
U. S. coastwise, 100 493,272
U. S. Pacific to Europe, 66 444,855
Europe to U. S. Pacific, 16 50,516
S. America to U. S. and Europe, 69 373,386
U. S. to Europe and S. America, 31 128,922
U. S. Atlantic to Far East, 48 287,882
Far East to U. S. Atlantic, 2 14,500
Miscellaneous routings, 13 60,572
Vessels without cargo, 45
Total, 496 2,367,244
Panama canal authorities assert that the above analysis of the six months' traffic shows that the steamers bound to and from the Far East make up most of the tonnage which has been withdrawn from the Suez canal traffic; although to a certain extent the traffic between Europe and the Pacific formerly utilized the Suez canal. Many of the lines operating from Europe to the Pacific coast owe their inception to the building of the Panama canal; therefore it is felt that the vessels of these lines were not diverted from the Suez canal. Slightly over 41 per cent of the cargo handled in the Panama canal during its six months of commercial activity has been in movement between ports of the United States coastwise trade. Over 21 per cent of all the cargo has been in movement between the Pacific coast of North America, principally the United States and Europe, and approximately an equal proportion (21 per cent) has been moving on the route between the west coast of South America and the seaports on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States and Europe. As steamers plying from the west coast of South America to the United States, this traffic cannot be considered as having been diverted from the Suez canal route. Traffic between the Atlantic seaboard and the Far East has amounted to over 12 per cent of the whole. Altogether, Panama canal officials declare the foregoing routes have been used for the transit of all but approximately 2 1/2 per cent of all the cargo sent through the Panama canal.

Vigilance of the Fleet. Copenhagen, July 27.—An official Swedish statement states that altogether 76,000 bales of cotton destined for Sweden have been stopped in England. As a proof of the satisfactory nature of Swedish and English commercial relations it is now announced that England has allowed Sweden to take delivery of 65,000 bales of the cotton, subject to an agreement that there shall be no re-export.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Plover, Redpoll, Skuas, &c. ALEXANDRA, CAPT.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wosang	Fri., 17th Sept. at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 18th Sept. at 3 p.m.
WWEI & Tientsin	Cheongshing	Sun., 19th Sept. at d'light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sun., 19th Sept. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Tues., 21st Sept. at d'light
Kobe & Moji	Kumsang	Tues., 21st Sept. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues., 21st Sept. at noon
S'PORE, Pang & Cootia	Laisang	Thurs., 23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.
WWEI & Tientsin	Chipshing	Fri., 24th Sept. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe Inland Sea and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Merionethshire	Beginning of Oct.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

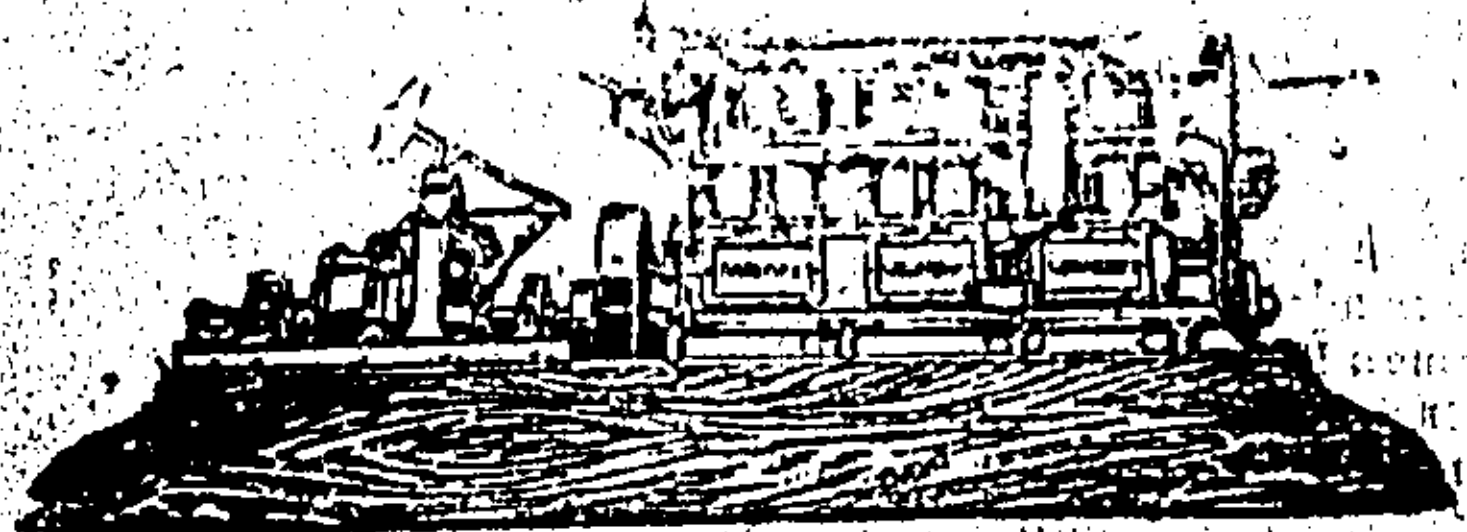
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—**JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.**

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone Address—TAIKOO DOCK.

TELEPHONE No. 257

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched
London and Leith	Bloemfleur	B. L. L.	17, Sept.
Marseilles, L'don via S'pore etc.	Nankin	N. Y. K.	23, Sept.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Merchire	E. & O.	24, Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Paul Cecat	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nore	M. M.	2, Oct.
		P. & O.	3, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Vancouver and Seattle	Unkai M.	J. M. Co.	20, Sept.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & New York via Suez Canal	Kathiawar	B. L.	24, Sept.
San Francisco via M'la & Japan & San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Nippon M.	D. & Co.	25, Sept.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan & Mexico, Peruvian and Chile	Mongolia	T. K. K.	28, Sept.
Ports via Japan	Indrakuala	P. M. Co.	30, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Persia	Persia	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	17, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	24, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	17, Sept.
Anping & Takao via Swatow	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	18, Sept.
Amoy	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	18, Sept.
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Oehing	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Kobe and Moji	Taksang	J. M. Co.	19, Sept.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Daljin M.	O. S. K.	19, Sept.
Tamsui, K'lung via S'ow & Amoy	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	21, Sept.
Sandakan	Haitan	D. L. Co.	21, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Tamir	B. & S.	21, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Malka	P. & O.	24, Sept.
Shanghai	Chipehing	J. M. Co.	24, Sept.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24, Sept.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	25, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	25, Sept.
Manila	Salams	B. L. L.	28, Sept.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	2, Oct.
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	V. Olat	M. M.	4, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Thipenas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The s.s. "INDRAKUALA"

will be despatched for the above ports about

the beginning of October.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTAGLE arrived Shanghai on Wednesday the 15th Sept. at 4 a.m. Left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 15th Sept. at 8 p.m. due to arrive Moji on Friday the 17th Sept. at 8 a.m.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA sailing hence Sept. 20, will not call at either Shanghai or Honolulu.
 The T. K. E. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.
 The T. K. E. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from the port for Corea, via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Oahu, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday 10th November at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. & O. Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Port Darwin for Hongkong via Philippine Ports on 9th inst. and may be expected to arrive on or about 19th instant.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. KUMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 17th September.
 The Royal Mail S. P. Company s.s. CALANARONSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 29th September leaves for Shanghai on the 1st October.

The I. L. s.s. SAINT EGBERT from New York is due at Hongkong on the 20th September.
 The Frank Waterhouse & Co. s.s. UNKAI MARU from Moji via Manila is due at Hongkong on the 20th September, leaves for Vancouver and Seattle on the 22nd September.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Glenora, Br. s.s. 2,399, W. McGill, 7th inst.—Rangoon, 1st inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, Mathias, 8th inst.—Kobe, 5th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Manopon, Br. s.s. 1,233, Marwell, 10th inst.—Moji, 5th inst. Gen.—G. & Co.	
Pheumpan, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bird, 10th inst.—Saigon, Rice—Chinese.	
Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,400, A. Kobayashi, 10th inst.—Tokyo, 9th inst. Gen.—N.Y.K.	
Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 11th inst.—Swatow, 10th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Chao Chow, Br. s.s. 1,194, J. S. de Wolf, 12th inst.—Swatow, 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
St. Albans, Br. s.s. 2,335, E. T. Pilcher, 13th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. Gen.—G. & Co.	
Unkai Maru No. 4, Jap. s.s. 1,910, K. Kobayashi, 14th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. Gen.—M.B.G.K.	
Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,123, W. M. Mealey, 14th inst.—Manila, Gen.—J.M. & Co.	
Sengkang, Br. s.s. 987, J. Robinson, 15th inst.—Hoihow, 8th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Telena, Br. s.s. 1,124, J. A. Thackeray, 14th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst. Bal.—A. P. & Co.	
Japan, Br. s.s. 2,804, C. P. Seddon, 15th inst.—Kobe, Gen.—D. S. & Co.	
Phraung, Br. s.s. 1,012, H. Flashman, 15th inst.—Bangkok, 6th inst. Gen.—Order.	
Tjilatja, Dutch s.s. 3,650, F. E. C. van Scherneck, 15th inst.—Kobe, 9th inst.—Gen.—J.O.J. L.	
Kirin Maru, Jap. s.s. Sasaki, 14th inst.—Kobe, Gen.—N.Y.K.	
Takung, Br. s.s. 983, Mathias, 15th inst.—Haiching, 13th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Anhui, Br. s.s. 1,350, Eddy, 15th Sept.—Shanghai, 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Daljin Maru, Jap. s.s. 277, J. Saito, 15th inst.—Swatow, 14th inst. Gen.—O.S.K.	
Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,362, A. E. Hoogins, 15th Sept.—Swatow, 14th Sept. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship "UNKAI MARU" will be despatched on or about the 20th September.
 For freight please apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.** Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1915.

TO SAIL.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA." (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 630 Feet. Beam 73 1/2 Feet.

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Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	37
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114

Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada, and Europe.
 Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.
 Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Prince's Building

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON & LEITH	Bloemfontein	17th September
LONDON	City of Hankow	8th October

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Sept., 1915.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING FOR VANCOUVER AND PUGET SOUND PORTS OVERLAND FREIGHT VIA GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The s.s. "ROBERT DOLLAR"

Captain R. L. Morton,

On the berth on or about 30th Sept.

For Freight Rates and space apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3, Queen's Building,

V. M. SMITH, Manager.

Phone 752

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

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All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	TYPE OF DOCK OR SLIP	REMARKS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0" top bottom	10'	10' 0"	Concrete
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	10'	10' 0"	10' 0"	Concrete
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	10' 0"	10'	10' 0"	Concrete
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	10'	10' 0"	10' 0"	Concrete
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	10'	10'	10' 0"	Concrete
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	10'	10'	10' 0"	Concrete
SHEWAN TOMES					
Construction Dock	100	10'	10'	10' 0"	Concrete
ANCHORAGE					
East Dock	100	10'	10'	10'	Concrete
West Dock	100	10'	10'	10'	Concrete

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.

SPECIAL CABLE.

ANOTHER SHANGHAI BOMB EXPLOSION.

HOUSE BLOWN TO ATOMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

September 16, 3.15 p.m.
There has been a bomb explosion in the French concession of Shanghai. A house was blown to atoms.

MORE OPIUM OFFENCES.

Salutary Punishments Inflicted.

This afternoon in the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, two Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of 100 taels of opium.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. The case for the prosecution was that the two defendants were seen carrying the opium in a Gladstone bag along Connaught Road. The first defendant, when questioned, said that he was carrying it for the second, and the police arrested both.

Mr. Kong Sing pleaded guilty on behalf of the first and not guilty on behalf of the second.

This plea being accepted by Inspector Sim, his Worship discharged the second defendant, and fined the first \$7,000 or in default twelve months' hard labour.

Woman Sent to Prison.
Revenue officer Wilden also charged a Chinese woman with being in possession of 200 taels of opium.

The case for the prosecution was that the defendant was seen coming off the Yumati Ferry wharf, carrying a wicker basket. She was taken to the office of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, where the basket was opened and the drug found inside.

The defendant in the box said she was coming off the ferry when a man in front of her dropped the basket on her foot and hurt her. As she was bending down she was arrested. The key of the basket was in the lock and with that she opened the basket when requested.

His Worship disbelieving the defendant sent her to prison for six months' hard labour.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beck with R.N., at the Marine Court this morning P. C. Edward Wills charged three boat-people with unlawfully being the outside boats of more than five lying alongside the s.s. Tjilatjap, thereby causing obstruction in the Harbour on the 15th inst. Defendants were fined \$10 each.

P. S. George Jackson charged Pang Kau, master of steam launch Kung Hong with unlawfully carrying 134 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence, outside the local trade limits in the Harbour on the 8th inst. P. S. Jackson in the witness-box stated that he was on duty in Police launch No. 4 at 5.30 p.m., on the date stated, when he saw the defendant's launch coming towards Hongkong from the eastward. He boarded the launch and counted the passengers. There were 213 in all; the number allowed by his licence being for 79 only. She was also towing a junk full of cattle and cargo which would have deducted considerably from the 79 allowed. Defendant pleaded guilty, but stated that, owing to a big feast day, the passengers rushed his launch and would not leave. His Worship sentenced him to a fine of \$250, or, in default, two months' hard labour.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Patrols (Central).

Friday, September 17:

5.50 p.m.—P. O. Tully (3) Henderson (3), A. J. Ahlong (5), P. F. Ahlong (5), Kim (8) and Gaskell (8). Inspector Taylor and P. C. W. Hobbs will visit.

8.50 p.m.—One N. O. Officer and seven P. O.s to be detailed by Acting-Inspector J. M. Wong.

Sunday, September 19:

5.50 p.m.—One N. O. Officer and seven P. O.s to be detailed for each shift by Inspector D'Almada.

3.50 p.m.—One N. O. Officer and seven P. O.s to be detailed for each shift by Inspector D'Almada.

Monday, September 20.

5.50 p.m.—One N. O. Officer and seven P. O.s to be detailed for each shift by Acting-Inspector J. M. Wong.

8.50 p.m.—One N. O. Officer and seven P. O.s to be detailed for each shift by Acting-Inspector J. M. Wong.

Patrols (Water Police)

Monday, September 20.

5.50 p.m.—Fothergill (8), Packham (8) and Bailey (P).

8.50 p.m.—Wessner (P), Nicoll (8) and Robertson (P). S—to report at Charge Room, Water Police Station. P—to report at Police Pier for Patrol Launch.

Patrol Orders.

The following important instructions are to be noted:—

(1) Men on patrol are not to leave their Sections until relieved or until either 9.10 p.m. or 12.10 midnight respectively.

(2) The 8.50 reliefs must be out of the Compound and moving sharply to their Sections by 9 p.m. sharp.

(3) The Police Reserve, being subject to Police Regulations and discipline, will obey orders from any member of the regular police force of superior rank.

Invitation.

The D. S. P. will be pleased to interview the member of the British Company of the Police Reserve who finds it a tax to patrol the streets for three hours a week. If it is what he prefers arrangement can readily be made for him to do his duty in the trenches in the place of any of the regular Police Constables at the Front, whose patrol duties the Police Reserve are performing.

Saluting.

The rank of Acting-Inspector entitles the holder to the salute.

V. R. C. AQUATIC FETE.

The following will represent the Right Section Machine Gun Co., H.K.V.O., in a team race against the Portuguese Company, Police Reserve, at the V.R.C. aquatic fete to-night:—Lance Corporal Rodriguez, Lance Corporal F. L. da Rosa, Lance Corporal L. Gomes, Private A. J. V. Ribeiro, Private L. M. France, Private G. Carvalho, Private G. da Rosa.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

Second Amendment.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to exempt wholly until further notice all liquidators appointed under the provisions of the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, from the operation of sections 5 and 6 of the Trading with the Enemy Second Amendment Ordinance, 1915.

Particulars Required by the Custodian which have been Approved by the Governor.

All persons whose duty it is under this Ordinance to notify the Custodian of property held or managed by them on behalf of enemies are requested to send in lists of such property to the Treasury in duplicate. Such lists should show the name, the present residence, if known, or supposed present residence, of the enemies on whose behalf the property is held or managed. A separate list (in duplicate) should be sent in respect of each class of property, e.g., deposits, title deeds, share scrip, produce, etc., etc. In respect of class of property separate lists must be made of property over which the holder or manager has a lien.

In the case of payments under section 4 of the Ordinance the particulars required are:—The names and present residences, where known of the persons, firms or companies, to whom the dividends, interest or share of profits would otherwise be payable, the date at which such dividends or interest became due and payable, and the amount and description of stock, shares, loans, etc., on which such dividends and interest accrue. Separate lists of particulars (in duplicate) should be sent in of dividends, interest and shares of profits, respectively.

Payments may be made by forwarding to the Treasury cheques in favour of the "Custodian of enemy property" or by sending a bank receipt for money paid to the credit of the Custodian's account at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Further information may be obtained during the usual hours at the Treasury.

DAY BY DAY.

Auction Sale.

Mr. G. P. Lammert will sell by auction at Bascoonsfield, Battery Path, a quantity of valuable household furniture, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

Douglas Steamship Co. Shareholders are reminded that the ordinary meeting of the Douglas Steamship Co., will be held at the Company's offices to-morrow at noon.

Cargo ex s.s. Telesitas. Further cargo ex s.s. Telesitas having arrived here per s.s. Loomedon, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas will attend at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, at 10 a.m. to-morrow, to survey all damaged packages.

Mr. T. Brotherton, formerly manager of Kelly and Walsh's printing office, is now Battery Sergeant Major, 1st Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade. He crossed to France with the first lot of Canadian troops.

Up to the Minute. Closing Quotations:—Indos.—\$157, buyers. Douglas's.—\$91, buyers. Cements.—\$8.70, buyers cash. \$9.10 sales December. Langkals.—The 404, buyers. Wharves.—\$76, buyers. Docks.—\$75, buyers. Shanghai Docks.—The 814, sellers.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Turf.

London, August 6.

This is the week of the most memorable anniversary in English History, and it is what everyone is talking about. It is impressed deeply on the minds of all, and racing folk may urge that the full significance comes to them as profoundly as it does to others. Thus a year ago (our Racing Correspondent "Centaur" writes) racing was taking place on the Bank Holiday Monday at Sandown Park. But what a melancholy afternoon that was! The writer of these notes will never forget the lead-heaviness of that afternoon, the sense of impending disaster which it seemed to lay on everyone. What should have been a mammoth attendance on the part of the public was shrunken. A few hours before, Germany had declared war on Russia and France. Not a man present at Sandown Park could doubt what was involved. It was the realisation that England must be dragged in, and would inevitably be at war in a few hours' time, that overwhelmed and depressed for the moment that Sandown Park gathering of a year ago. There will surely never be a more dismal afternoon's racing. The even events were run off, and in the intervals men talked of the conflagration which had been started and what it would mean. Already that day numbers who would have been among the holiday makers had rejoined the Colours on the mobilisation of the Services. Next day there was racing at Brighton; the beginning of a three-day meeting which would have been convivial in ordinary times. But it was obvious that racing could not go on. The railways were choked with the movements of troops and material of war, and so on the third and concluding day of the Brighton meeting racing was "shut down" for nearly a month. Lewes would have followed in the ordinary course, but the nation was at war then, and it had to start learning some of the stern realities of it.

As is well known racing met with few checks when once it was resumed again. Certain meetings could not be held because the racecourses were in military occupation, but the flat-racing season of 1914 worked its way to a normal conclusion and then steeplechasing and hurdling supervised as if there were no such things as war though the Club enclosures were filled chiefly by officers in khaki. And in March flat-racing took place, the Jockey Club having first held a meeting at which the industrial interests at stake were accepted as the main reason for cancelling it. This it proceeded to do just before the Derby at Epsom when Mr. Runciman on behalf of the Government requested the stewards of the Jockey Club to order a cessation except at Newmarket, the reason advanced being the strain on the railways and the impossibility of conveying horses and the public to racing centres throughout the country. To-day with racing suspended everywhere except at Newmarket the mind naturally turns to the day a year ago at Sandown Park when the clouds of war first broke. And in looking back it is impossible that the chief thought is one of surprise that racing should have gone on generally as long as it did in spite of the great national industry of horse-breeding which admittedly depends on it for maintenance.

The concluding day's racing at Newmarket was probably the most important of the three which comprised the Second Extra Meeting. The programme included the New Coventry Stakes, which was a specially-created event, endowed by the Jockey Club authorities to the extent of £1,000 for two-year-olds entered at the Ascot meeting. It served its purpose admirably

THE CANADIAN GUNS.

Magnificent Loyalty of the Dominion.

Ottawa, July 28. A fresh wave of patriotism is sweeping over Canada; the latest effort being in the direction of the purchase of machine-guns for the Canadian forces. The citizens of Hamilton, Ontario, have decided to give 200 machine-guns, while in the province of Ontario as a whole as many as 500 have already been promised.

Various organisations are being formed for the purpose of equipping detachments, and private citizens are presenting guns to individual battalions of the overseas forces. It is expected that each battalion will in future have as many machine-guns as the German regiments, if not more.

though there were two or three notable absences. One was Mr. Eulston's filly Fifine, by Polymelus. She had won a race not long ago by half a dozen lengths on the occasion of her only appearance in public. Cooging in the Whatcombe stable was the cause of the absence just as it has kept all Mr. Jock Joel's two year-olds from keeping their engagements of late. Then Mr. Solly Joel fully intended that Pomerania, the beautiful sister to the New Derby winner, should have an opportunity of showing her merit in public. She is thought a lot of, and therefore it is much to be regretted that she should have bruised a foot in a simple canter just before being galloped for the race. There remained, however, all the elements for a splendid race, though previous winners had to put up a 7 lb. penalty. Such a winner was Mr. L. Neumann's Figaro, who was regarded as being one of the best of his age so far seen out. The Irishbred Lady Colin had won on her only appearance in public which happened prior to the suspension of racing. Roi d'Ecosse had won the Chesterfield Stakes at a recent Newmarket meeting, and Captain McCalmont, a staff officer, had obtained leave to see his colt run. Marcus, a highly-tried one at Newmarket, who, however, had badly damaged his character by stopping when having a race at his mercy, was given another chance as well as another jockey in Herbert Jones. Mr. "Fairfax" Kwang Su had come with a reputation from Mantou, which of itself was sufficient to draw attention to such a curiously-named one. He was an interesting individual if only for the reason that he is from the dam of those famous horses, Bayard and Lemberg. This colt is rather imposing without being impressive, and he ran in the race as if he wants plenty of time to develop and mature. He is by Cincero, by Cylene, and is therefore bred very much like Lemberg, who was by Cylene. The colt was won by the errant Marcus who most handsomely retrieved his reputation by winning by a head from the favourite Figaro, who only just failed to get up after starting slowly. As the latter was conceding 7 lb. it is apparent that he is the better colt, and no doubt he will prove himself to be a high-class one if he does not remember the severe handling of his jockey Walter Griggs. There were distinct possibilities about the third absentee, a colt named Crimper, by the French horse, Maintenance and owned by the American, Mr. Daryas, who won our Derby a year ago with Durbur II. Roi d'Ecosse had no chance owing to losing several lengths at the start, and Lady Colin ran herself to a standstill after behaving very badly at the post.

(To be continued.)

WAR ITEMS.

Germany's Violation of War Rules.

The Hague, July 26.—The Belgian Government has sent a circumstantial protest to the Dutch Government regarding the fresh violation by Germany of the rules of war as acknowledged by the whole world and recognised by international law. Details will be published later.

Bankers' Battalion.

A new battalion of the Army, to be called "the 26th (Service) Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers (Bankers)" is being raised in the City by the Lord Mayor, who is appealing to the staffs of banks to join. The commanding officer of the corps is Major William A. Pitt, and the temporary headquarters are at 79, Bishopsgate, E.C.

German Torpedo-Boat Badly Damaged.

Amsterdam, July 28.—The Vaz Dias Agency states that a correspondent who has just returned from Belgium reports that last Friday Zeebrugge was bombarded by French warships, and a German torpedo-boat was badly damaged. Bombs were dropped upon Zeebrugge on four successive nights.—Central News.

"Cheap and Nourishing."

Amsterdam, July 27.—The Berlin Press devoted much attention to a new article of food called Vollkost, which was reported to be cheap and nourishing. Great expectations were based upon it, but medical authorities now declare that it has no nutritive value, and cannot be used for poor Berlin school children, for whom it was chiefly intended.—Central News.

German Atrocities Inquiry.

Petrograd, July 28.—A special committee of inquiry, with M. Krivosoff, a member of the Senate, as president, to-day examined the evidence of the wife of the hospital attendant Abankumorf, whose nose and ears were cut off by the Germans, and who was afterwards disembowelled in the presence of his wife, whom they had bound, because he refused to speak German, a language of which he had no knowledge.

Austrians Flout the Pope.

Paris, July 29.—The Rome correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* reports that Austrian aeroplanes have again bombarded Ancona, but without causing any material damage, and without securing any human victims. The persistence with which the Austrians, in spite of the recent recommendations of the Pope, continue to bombard open towns, has produced a most painful impression in the ecclesiastical world.

Help For Belgium.

Lord Harris, Acting Lord Lieutenant of Kent, and Mr. J. H. Bayou, Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire, has accepted the presidency of two influential County Committees, whose object is to save from starvation the many millions of Belgians who still remain in Belgium and whom the Germans refuse to feed. The County Committee will co-operate with the National Committee for relief in Belgium, of which the Lord Mayor of London is chairman.

German Kieg in Tears.

Northern France, July 29.—The Germans are known to have suffered terrible losses during the recent fighting in the Reims valley. Colmar and all the surrounding villages are filled with the wounded. The King of Wurttemberg paid a visit to the Wurttemberg troops of the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne a few days ago, and is said to have turned away and wept when he saw how one of his crack regiments had been depleted to a third of its strength.

RESULT OF A GRUDGE.

Prosecution of two Indians Falls.

This morning in the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese fireman engaged in the s.s. Sui Fung, charged two Indians with assault.

The complainant told his Worship that yesterday evening when he had come off duty he was sitting down taking his rest when the two defendants came upon him. The second seized him round the waist while the first hit him with a club.

The first defendant denied the assault and said that he had recently brought about the arrest of the complainant's brother for opium smuggling and the complainant consequently bore him a grudge.

The second defendant said that he was on duty on the upper deck by a door which was closed to prevent people going on to it from below. The complainant came up and tried to get out through the door and finding it locked broke the lock with a pair of pin-picks. He then seized the complainant, who gave him a black eye.

After hearing further evidence on behalf of the complainant, his Worship without calling upon the defendants to testify discharged them.

AN ECONOMIC LEAGUE OF THE ALLIES.

In a recent number of the leading Italian review, the *Nuova Antologia*, its Editor follows up a suggestion made in its issue of June 15 to the effect that military and diplomatic efforts alone are not enough to secure rapid complete victory, but that the organisation of an economic league among the Allies is needed. It cites the appeal of Pitt in the House of Commons on November 11, 1893, for "a complete economic system adapted to the new features of the situation," and argues that like situations need like remedies.

The object to be attained, it declares is an international economic mobilization of the Allied States and of such neutral States as may be induced to throw in their lot with the Allies. The league would embrace questions of finance and public credit, of Customs and foreign exchanges, of international trade and of land and sea communications. Though formed during and for the war, it would need to outlast the war so as to secure economic and commercial advantages for its members, and to penalise its enemies and those neutral States which had held aloof from it.

It would be, in short, an economic blockade against opponents and—in favour of friends and Allies. It would make what the writer calls "speculation in neutrality" exceedingly dangerous for those who might continue to indulge in it and would transform the "speculation in neutrality" into "speculation in intervention."

military or moral, on the side of the Allies, England, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and Serbia could constitute a formidable commercial phalanx in the world, and were States to-day neutral, to be certain of incurring its resentment, they would think twice before sacrificing their future prospects for the transient gains.

Canadian Wife Looks after Farm.

Winnipeg, July 29. Recruiting is good throughout the Dominion. Thirty men have arrived from the north-west. One of them had a four hundred-acre prop, and told his wife that he wanted to go. She answered: "All right, go and fight for the Empire. I will look after the farm." This incident is typical of the Western spirit.

...and the

10

SECRET

NOTICE.

SILIMPONON (SEBATTIKO) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co. Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at 'Sebatiko or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatiko or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatiko steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charter of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatiko Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.		
9.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M.	EVERY 15 MIN.
9.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	" 10 MIN.
10.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M.	" 10 MIN.
11.30 A.M.	12.45 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
12.45 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
1.15 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
2.15 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
3.15 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
5.00 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	" 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS.

5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. 5.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.

11.00 P.M. to 12.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

SUNDAYS.		
7.45 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	EVERY 15 MIN.
10.10 A.M.	11.00 A.M.	" 10 MIN.
11.30 A.M.	12.00 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
12.15 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
2.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
5.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	" 10 MIN.
7.00 P.M.	7.00 P.M.	" 15 MIN.
7.00 P.M.	8.15 P.M.	" 10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS ON Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS

By Arrangement with the **Colonial Bankers' Office, Alameda Buildings, De Souza Road, Central.**

"Persons send punch tickets available for sale at 10¢ each, full number of the time stated in Company's time table, but if for special cars, be obtained on application at the Company's Office. The tickets will be valid for the full payment for has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque. Comrades order representing Bank Notes."

JOHN D. HUMPHREY, Secy.

HIMROD'S

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No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether

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